



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Vol. V. p. 267	<i>for</i> legislators	<i>read</i> legislatures.
" p. 286	" generally	" naturally.
" p. 289	" attempt	" tempt.
" p. 338	" choose	" close.
" p. 345	" peace	" piece.
" p. 355	" principle	" principal.
" p. 404	" useless prosperous	" unprosperous.
" p. 444	" remarkable	" marketable.
" p. 457	" spread	" spared.

These few examples, selected from so many, will serve to show the amount and kind of labor that have been bestowed on these volumes, and to convince those who own any of the "standard" editions of Burke, that nothing but their own ingenuity will enable them in reading it to guess at the meaning of the author. This edition possesses the capital merit of accuracy; and we feel that the publishers deserve the special thanks not only of mere readers, but of all who love truth and honesty, for having resolved first of all to make a trustworthy book, and then, what does not always follow, for having secured a competent man to see that it shall be what it professes to be. We cannot, indeed, call this in all respects a perfect edition of Burke. We hope yet to see one supervised by the same accurate scholar, in which the chronological order of the works shall be observed, which shall include the life and letters, an index, and those illustrative notes which Burke is already enough of an ancient to need. But, until we get such an edition, it is a great deal to have one on which we can depend, and the editor deserves the thanks of all admirers of Burke for having done for his author all that he undertook, and more than any one else we can think of would have been competent to do.

---

20. — *Harper's Weekly, a Journal of Civilization.* Vol. IX. For the Year 1865. New York: Harper and Brothers. Folio. pp. 832.

IN a notice prefixed to this volume the publishers state that "the circulation of the Weekly has steadily increased from the first. The average circulation for the past year has been largely over one hundred thousand copies per week. On some occasions over two hundred thousand copies have been sold of a single issue." This immense circulation is not surprising. The last year was the most eventful in American history; and the events were of a sort not only to touch the deepest feelings, but to awaken the liveliest curiosity of the public. Truthful illustrations of them were of interest to the whole community. In the lines around Petersburg and Richmond, and on the march of Sherman, the artists in the service of the paper made their pictorial re-

ports of scenes and incidents, concerning which every one was eager to learn the exact truth. Their pictures represented to the eyes of men and women and children the persons, the places, the actions which were filling their thoughts and exciting their hearts; and in the pages of the paper not devoted to pictorial illustration they found an admirable comment on the political conditions of the times, in a series of articles distinguished, as in former recent years, by clearness and moderation of statement, steady reference to principle, and the most thorough devotion to the great cause of the country and of humanity.

The weekly numbers of the paper now bound into a volume form one of the most interesting and valuable records of a year, the events of which will hardly be of less concern to our remotest posterity than they have been to us.

The vast circulation of the paper imposes upon the proprietors the duty of making it in every respect worthy of its high pretensions as a Journal of Civilization. There is room for improvement in various respects. Some of the illustrations are not only poor in execution, but poor in conception, and incorrect. There was, to take a striking instance, hardly a single good illustration of any of the scenes and incidents connected with the death of Mr. Lincoln, though this was in part made up for by the very striking allegorical design, by Mr. Nast, of America weeping over his coffin. Again, the caricatures are almost invariably wretched in design, except when borrowed from Punch, and are frequently vulgar in intention; if they cannot be abolished, they ought to be improved. And finally, there is a certain class of advertisements to be found on the last pages of each number, which the publishers of such a paper ought to feel themselves required by every consideration of public morality to exclude. We rely upon Messrs. Harper and Brothers to do justice to the public in these respects, and to make their profitable paper really representative of the civilization of America.

- 
21. — *A History of New England, from the Discovery by Europeans to the Revolution of the Seventeenth Century, being an Abridgment of his "History of New England during the Stuart Dynasty."* By JOHN GORHAM PALFREY. New York: Hurd and Houghton. 1866. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xx., 408, and 386.

DR. PALFREY has done wisely in preparing this abridgment of his larger work. Of the value of that work our readers are already well informed. No higher praise can be given to it than that which it justly deserves, of being a worthy history of New England. It is not probable